U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.
CHARLES D. WALCOTT, DIRECTOR.

ECONOMIC GEOLOGY

(Standingstone)

TENNESSEE
PIKEVILLE SHEET

(Warburg)

85°30′ — 20′ — 10′ — 85°00′ — 36°00′ — 50′ — 40′ — 35°30′

(McMinnville) — (Kingston) — (Chattanooga) — (Sewanee) — (Cleveland)

LEGEND

SEDIMENTARY ROCKS

(Areas of Sedimentary rocks are shown by patterns of parallel lines.)

CARBONIFEROUS

- **Cw** — Walden sandstone *(contains the Sewanee coal bed)*
- **Cl** — Lookout sandstone *(contains two or more coal beds locally workable)*
- **Cb** — Bangor limestone *(blue, crinoidal limestone)*
- **Cp** — Fort Payne chert *(interbedded chert and calcareous shale)*

DEVONIAN

- **Dc** — Chattanooga black shale *(carbonaceous and phosphatic)*

SILURIAN

- **Sr** — Rockwood formation *(contains one or more beds of red fossil iron ore generally workable)*
- **Sc** — Chickamauga limestone *(blue, flaggy limestone)*
- **Sk** — Knox dolomite *(massive, gray, magnesian limestone, containing chert)*

Probably productive formations

- *Areas probably containing Sewanee coal*
- *Areas probably containing Bon Air or other sub-conglomerate coal*
- *Areas within which red fossil iron ore may occur*

SPECIAL SYMBOLS

Faults

Sections

⚒ Mines and Quarries

Henry Gannett, Chief Topographer.
Gilbert Thompson, Chief Geographer.
Triangulation by U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.
Control Line and Topography by L. Nell and F. M. Pearson.
Surveyed in 1886 and 1890.

Nell / Pearson

Scale 1/125 000

1 ½ 0 1 2 3 4 5 Miles

1 ½ 0 1 2 3 4 5 Kilometers

Contour Interval 100 feet
Datum is mean Sea-level

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Geology by C. Willard Hayes.
Assisted by Alfred H. Brooks and R. E. Dodge.
Surveyed in 1894.